with operations or creates a safety hazard to other roadway users or the general public. An example would be a vehicle parked within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or blocking a properly marked driveway of a fire station or aircraftalert crew facility.

- (iii) When blocking an emergency exit door of any public place (installation theater, club, dining hall, hospital, and other facility).
- (iv) In a "tow-away" zone that is so marked with proper signs.
 - (2) The POV interferes with-
- (i) Street cleaning or snow removal operations and attempts to contact the owner have been unsuccessful.
- (ii) Emergency operations during a natural disaster or fire or must be removed from the disaster area during cleanup operations.
- (3) The POV has been used in a crime or contains evidence of criminal activity
- (4) The owner or person in charge has been apprehended and is unable or unwilling to arrange for custody or removal.
- (5) The POV is mechanically defective and is a menace to others using the public roadways.
- (6) The POV is disabled by a traffic incident and the operator is either unavailable or physically incapable of having the vehicle towed to a place of safety for storage or safekeeping.
- (7) Law enforcement personnel reasonably believe the vehicle is abandoned.

§ 634.50 Towing and storage.

- (a) Impounded POVs may be towed and stored by either the Services and DLA or a contracted wrecker service depending on availability of towing services and the local commander's preference.
- (b) The installation commander will designate an enclosed area on the installation that can be secured by lock and key for an impound lot to be used by the military or civilian wrecker service. An approved impoundment area belonging to the contracted wrecker service may also be used provided the area assures adequate accountability and security of towed vehicles. One set of keys to the enclosed area will be maintained by the instal-

lation law enforcement officer or designated individual.

(c) Temporary impoundment and towing of POVs for violations of the installation traffic code or involvement in criminal activities will be accomplished under the direct supervision of law enforcement personnel.

§ 634.51 Procedures for impoundment.

- (a) Unattended POVs. (1) DD Form 2504 (Abandoned Vehicle Notice) will be conspicuously placed on POVs considered unattended. This action will be documented by an entry in the installation law enforcement desk journal or blotter.
- (2) The owner will be allowed 3 days from the date the POV is tagged to remove the vehicle before impoundment action is initiated. If the vehicle has not been removed after 3 days, it will be removed by the installation towing service or the contracted wrecker service. If a contracted wrecker service is used, a DD Form 2505 (Abandoned Vehicle Removal Authorization) will be completed and issued to the contractor by the installation law enforcement office.
- (3) After the vehicle has been removed, the installation law enforcement officer or the contractor will complete DD Form 2506 (Vehicle Impoundment Report) as a record of the actions taken.
- (i) An inventory listing personal property will be done to protect the owner, law enforcement personnel, the contractor, and the commander.
- (ii) The contents of a closed container such as a suitcase inside the vehicle need not be inventoried. Such articles should be opened only if necessary to identify the owner of the vehicle or if the container might contain explosives or otherwise present a danger to the public. Merely listing the container and sealing it with security tape will suffice.
- (iii) Personal property must be placed in a secure area for safekeeping.
- (4) DD Form 2507 (Notice of Vehicle Impoundment) will be forwarded by certified mail to the address of the last known owner of the vehicle to advise the owner of the impoundment action, and request information concerning